

PARKS JURYMEN SNAK OUT. NEVER IN COURT, TWO OF THEM SAID OF HIS GUILT.

One Juror was a "Snak" and Couldn't Be
Brought to a Trial, and a Brother Mason
Could Do Such Things—Other Masons
on the Jury—The View of the Jury.

If there are any madder men in town than at least ten of the twelve jurymen in the Parks case, it would be hard to find them. They went into the case with no preconceived opinion of Parks, and out they came with nothing if not as Parks's counsel perfectly satisfied. The jurymen, however, in granting a certificate of reasonable doubt to Parks, and moreover letting him out of Sing Sing Prison on \$10,000 bail taken by the jury as a direct reflection on its good sense and integrity.

There have been meetings between several of the jurymen since Parks got out, at which the matter has been discussed. Yesterday a few reporters met two of them. He had been told by an obliging friend that "two of the Parks jury are down in my place and what they are saying will make mighty interesting reading. Better come over."

The reporter found the two jurymen. Paradoxical reasons they didn't want their names printed; but they were full of wrath. There was no question about that. They had joined each other to go on a hunt to find out if it was true that one of the Eustace brothers of Parks's counsel had referred to them before Justice Sewell as "jurymen not intelligent enough to give proper consideration to the trial." They hadn't been able to verify this, but they were none the less wrathful.

"Perhaps," said one of them, "Eustace didn't say that. If it had been Robinson who was accused of saying that about us, I wouldn't have been surprised. One of my friends was telling me this afternoon that he knew Robinson when Robinson and Justice Sewell were up State, and that in those days Robinson was a great man to make sweeping statements."

"Now, before the Parks trial began there was every chance for Parks in the world. By the time the case was ready for the jury I didn't want to leave the room. I didn't want to get out of my chair. I turned to the man next me in the box and said:

"Think we'll have to argue this much?"
"Not for me," said he, "I'm ready now."
"There was a murmur right up and down the jury box the same way. When we got into the jury room one fellow the jurymen named the man he referred to, shouting out: 'What's the use of a ballot? There's only one decision on this case.' But we went ahead with the ballot. It stood ten for 'Guilty,' one 'Undecided' and one 'Not Guilty.'"

"We got told off the one who was undecided first. He said he wasn't clear as to whether the crime with which Parks was charged was committed in New York or New Jersey. That was all that was troubling him. He had his doubts about the jurisdiction of the court. Ten of us refused to let him go on. We were already cleared him of his desire to supersede the judicial functions of the court, and he voted 'Guilty.'"

"Then we got after the other fellow [naming him]. We found that he hadn't heard more than half the Recorder's charge. As a matter of fact, he had been asleep one-third of the time. He said he was sorry, but he said he knew it, and told him that the Recorder had ruled on the points he was standing out on."

"I didn't hear him," said the fellow. "I didn't hear him," we said to him. "I didn't hear him," he said, "but, nevertheless, I didn't hear Judge Coffey say that."
"He finally took the witness stand, and he said he was sorry, but he said he knew it, and told him that the Recorder had ruled on the points he was standing out on."

"Then there came up the business about the Masons. Here, you tell about that," said the first juror, turning to the second.
"Well," began the second wrathful one, "you know that Parks had a Masonic emblem very prominently displayed on his suit. I'm a Mason, and I don't know of any man who would wear a Masonic emblem, and there were ten of us in all—noticed it. The way we happened to find out how many of us were Masons was this: One of the men who had been sitting next to me said: 'I have a particular reason, gentlemen, for believing that this man Parks is truthful and worthy of belief.'"

"That started several of us to thinking. Then one man asks this fellow: 'Are you a Mason?' He says that he is, and as much as to say that this is to sound for believing that Parks couldn't tell a lie under oath. The fellow who had asked the question rises right up in his chair and says: 'Now, here! I'm a Mason and just as good a one as you are. But if we had a man in our lodge shown to be what this man Parks has been proved to us to be, I'd kick him into the street. If Masonry means the protection of scoundrels like Parks, then Masonry is a damned fraud. If you are any kind of a Mason you are not throwing your credentials out. Are there any more Masons here?'"

"Eight of us spoke up, and every one said that the first man was right and that if he were guilty, Masonry ought to be a menace to him and not a protection. That settled it. The twelfth man guessed we were right and then he voted that we were right and we went out into the courtroom."

"And now," continued the indignant jurymen, "a Justice of the Supreme Court says we don't know an attempt against property when we see it. I'm sorry. I don't deny it. Good Lord! Friend of mine comes up to me on the street to-day and says:

"Now, I saw you and the rest of that jury have been ordered by the Court to get horses and ride in line behind Sam Parks in the Labor Day parade. Now, wouldn't a man get sore? Why wouldn't he? I've not a man from that jury who would ride since then and I asked him about what sort of a Mason juror so and so was. He told me that he was the sort of a Mason who wouldn't buy his clothes or his groceries or his milk or commit a lawyer unless there was a Masonic relationship in the business. So perhaps his first attitude was only natural."

In reference to this jurymen's statement about how the ten Masons on the jury refused to keep Masonry out of the Parks case, it was recalled yesterday that on the day of the Parks trial a lawyer from a prominent firm appeared in the corridors of the Criminal Courts building and said that he had been sent to look out for Parks's interests by the Masonic lodge to which Parks belonged. The lawyer said that Senator Depew belonged to the same lodge.

\$300,000 IN SECURITIES GONE.

Baltimore Society Man Who Managed His Father's Estate Also Missing.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2.—William T. Tucker, or Willy Tucker, as he is known familiarly in society, is missing. It has also been discovered that \$300,000 of his father's estate has disappeared. Tucker, it is said, is now in Central America.

With his mother, W. T. Tucker was trustee of the estate of his father, the late Wesley A. Tucker. His mother was abroad with one of her daughters when other members of the family made discoveries which resulted in a hasty cable message to Mrs. Tucker to return. The arrival of Mrs. Tucker in Baltimore was followed by an investigation of the contents of the safe deposit box in which the securities of W. A. Tucker's estate and also securities belonging to Mrs. Tucker were kept. Then the revelation came that there was a deficiency amounting to \$300,000, and that of all the property given over to the care of William T. Tucker, there was only \$80,000 left.

It appears that Mrs. Tucker had absolute faith in her son and refused to credit stories that reflected upon his conduct. She was deaf as well as to suggestions that the estate be taken out of his hands. Her confidence in him was shown by the fact that he was authorized to open the safe deposit box alone, which is an exceptional privilege. When Mrs. Tucker desired to open the box on Monday she did not have a key and it was necessary to break the door off.

W. T. Tucker is said to have been speculating heavily in stocks and was a high roller generally. He had been connected with the former boot and shoe firm of Tucker, Smith & Co., of which firm his father was a member. He is a member of the Maryland, the Baltimore and the Elk Ridge Golf Hunting Club. He made his home at 800 St. Paul street. There is a suit now pending against Tucker, brought by Miss Sarah G. Morris of this city, who says she loaned Tucker \$2,400. The ascension is about 35 years old. His family have not yet indicated whether they will institute legal proceedings to secure his extradition.

GOT \$7,500 FROM C. W. DOLAN.

Girl Wanted \$250,000 From Rich Philadelphia for Breach of Promise.

In the course of an argument on an application made yesterday to Justice Blanchard in the Supreme Court to commit a lawyer, D. C. Hensen, for contempt of court, it came out that about a year ago Clarence W. Dolan, a son of Thomas Dolan, a rich Philadelphia and a member of the syndicate which controls the street car lines of that city, was sued by a young woman named Josephine Martin for breach of promise of marriage. The action against young Dolan was to recover \$250,000, but the case has been settled by the payment of \$7,500.

David Hirschfeld, on behalf of Miss Martin, asked Justice Blanchard to adjudge Mr. Hensen, her former counsel, guilty of contempt, on the ground that he had failed to pay to her \$600. Mr. Hirschfeld told Justice Blanchard that when Hensen consented to take up Miss Martin's case it was agreed that he should have 50 per cent. of the recovery. When the \$7,500 which was paid in settlement of the claim was received by Hensen, the money, according to Mr. Hirschfeld, was divided into two piles in Hensen's office.

"Mr. Hensen took his pile of \$3,750," Mr. Hirschfeld explained, "but when Miss Martin sought to put the pile to her purse she could not stuff all the bills into it and was compelled to leave \$750 on the table. Mr. Hensen suggested that he would take charge of the money until she got into the carriage which was waiting for her. She consented to this, but Hensen never gave the money to her. Subsequently on demand he paid her \$182 on account."

Aaron P. Jettmore, counsel for Mr. Hensen, said that while in the first place there was an understanding between his client and Miss Martin that they should share on a 50 per cent. basis, there was a subsequent agreement by which the woman consented to take 40 per cent. because she insisted upon bringing other lawyers into the case.

"This woman got more than 40 per cent.," said Mr. Jettmore, "as she was allowed to take away \$3,000, practically 50 per cent. less costs. This woman at that time executed a full receipt before a notary public and expressed herself as satisfied. She was once willing to settle for \$500, but her lawyers advised her not to do so, and they did good work for her."

Justice Blanchard reserved decision.

MINERS ORDERED BACK.

The Missouri Strikers Told to Return to Work by the National Officers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—An order was issued from the headquarters of the United Mine Workers here to-day to the unions in the Missouri district to return to work at once or leave the mine workers' organization. An agreement was recently entered into with the operators to keep the mines going, the miners to be paid on the scale to be adopted at a meeting of the operators and miners at Kansas City next week.

The officers of the mine workers made the agreement, and the miners in the Missouri district refused to abide by it and yesterday quit work. The miners say that the officers of the organization were not authorized to act for them, but Secretary Wilson has issued the official order and says it must be obeyed.

MURDER IN A HOSPITAL.

Patient Kills His Business Partner and Then Commits Suicide.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 2.—A. T. Cavannah, a young contractor from Rockville, Md., who was being treated at St. Agnes Hospital here for malaria, shot and killed his partner, M. F. Guiney, to-day and then killed himself. Mr. Guiney had gone into Cavannah's room to have a talk with him when the two shots were heard. The door had been locked and when broken open Cavannah was lying across the bed and Guiney on the floor. The presumption is that Cavannah was delirious. Their firm got a \$150,000 Government contract to-day.

Long Trip of an Engaged Girl.
Miss Ida M. Hammond of this city started last night for Sydney, New South Wales, where she is to be married to Henry Townsend Jones of Philadelphia, the Vice Consul at that port. Mr. Jones is also the representative for Australia of the United States Steel Corporation.

EXPLOSIONS ON SHIP KILL 29.

OUTRAGE IS CHARGED TO THE MACEDONIAN INSURGENTS.

BELIEF THAT EXPLOSIONS WERE TIED TO OCEAN IN CONSTANTINOPLE HARBOR—The Vaskapu, Late in Leaving Varna, Is Set Afire at Sea—Captain a Victim.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 2.—The Austrian steamship Vaskapu, while on her way from Varna to Bourgas and Constantinople, was damaged and set afire by three explosions, apparently on her deck. The captain, the officers, six of the crew and several passengers, making a total of twenty-nine in all, were killed. At last reports the vessel, which had been beached in Misirli Bay, was still burning.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A despatch from Constantinople to the Daily Mail, in speaking of the explosions on the steamship Vaskapu, says there is little doubt that they were malicious and arranged by Macedonian insurgents. If the steamer had not been late in sailing from Varna the explosions would have occurred while she was in port at Constantinople.

THREAT REACHES THE SULTAN.

Letter From Insurgents Said to Have Passed the Censors.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 2.—Although the Balkans continue to be very much disturbed, there is at present no reliable indication that the insurgents are making headway. The situation in Macedonia is much quieter, and Albania is relatively tranquil.

On the other hand, the insurrection is spreading eastward toward Constantinople. It is stated that several thousands of insurgents are now in the vicinity of Adrianople, some bands being within 100 miles of the capital. The district is crowded with Turkish troops, who are being organized to execute a sweeping movement somewhat in the nature of that carried out by Lord Kitchener in South Africa.

It is reported from Vienna that the Sultan has received a letter from the Yildiz Kiosk from the Macedonian revolutionary committee setting forth certain demands and warning him that if he does not comply with them he will be killed.

The fact that this letter reached the Sultan, despite the strict watch which being kept over such matters, suggests a risk of the kind which the insurgents will be able to carry out their threat.

The explosion on the steamship Vaskapu, the wantonness of which is confirmed by a number of correspondents of morning papers, and the threats against the embassies increase the fear that the insurgents will not shrink from serious crimes against neutrals, with the idea of attracting the attention of Europe to their cause.

The reports which have been current for the past few days that the city of Adrianople has been partly burned and that remaining districts are burning, still come in, but they cannot be confirmed.

LEGATIONS THREATENED.

Turkey Notifies Diplomats at Constantinople of Danger From Rebels.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 2.—The Ottoman Government has sent a circular to the various embassies and legations informing them that the Turkish police have discovered a plot by Bulgarian agitators to commit outrages on the buildings of representatives of foreign countries. The circular assures the Ambassadors and Ministers that measures have been taken by the Porte to protect them, but asks them to cooperate by taking precautions.

The authorities here have been informed that Col. Yankoff, the Bulgarian revolutionary leader, at the head of a strong band of insurgents, is on the railway south of Adrianople, his object being to destroy important bridges, thus cutting Adrianople off from the south. It is said that a fight between Yankoff's band and a Turkish force is imminent.

Monday was the twenty-seventh anniversary of the accession of Abdul Hamid to the throne of Turkey. That great jubilee among the Christian inhabitants of the suburbs of Constantinople that the Turks, in the present inflated state of feeling, would celebrate the day by committing excesses, and some time ago they began to take measures of self-protection.

The day, however, passed quietly. The streets were strongly patrolled. The crowds that turned out to see the decorations were not nearly so large as on former anniversaries.

The police recently placed the severest checks on the Musulman population. While the Russian squadron was lying in Inada Bay 142 Musulmans of all classes were arrested and banished for their outspoken anti-Russianism. A number of Macedonian fire sellers also were expelled.

DEMANDS ON FERDINAND.

Threats Against Bulgarian Ruler Unless He Aids Insurgents.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
VIENNA, Sept. 2.—A conference of Bulgarian and Serbian military officers was held at Belgrade yesterday with a view to adopting measures to aid the Macedonian revolutionists against the Turks.

Reports from Sofia state that letters from Prince Ferdinand are received daily, threatening him with violence unless he aids the insurgents.

CUBANS THANK ROOSEVELT.

His Work for the Reciprocity Treaty Appreciated by Planters.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
HAVANA, Sept. 2.—At the request of the Agrarian League, President Palma sent a despatch to President Roosevelt thanking him for his decision to summon a special session of Congress to deal with the reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States. He also expressed the hope that owing to President Roosevelt's benevolent efforts the American Congress would deal favorably with the matter. President Roosevelt replied that he had received the cable message with much pleasure and cordially appreciated the sentiments expressed in regard to the treaty of reciprocity.

THIEF AFTER WEDDING GOWN.

Impostor Gains Access to Miss Brooks's Marriage Trunk and Is Detected.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 2.—It is thought that an attempt was made this morning to steal the bridal gowns of Miss Gladys Brooks, who is to wed E. V. R. Thayer, Jr., to-morrow, and had it not been for the suspicions of one of the employees of the dress-makers the man would have succeeded.

While Miss Brooks and Mr. Thayer and the wedding party were at Trinity Church this morning going through a rehearsal for the ceremony to-morrow a man appeared at the dressmaker's place of business on the avenue and showing a badge said that he was from the gas company and had come to examine the meter. When the man told the object of his visit he was suspected, and, although he was shown upstairs, it was decided to keep an eye on him. He had been upstairs only a short time when one of the employees went up and found him rummaging in one of the large trunks. He was asked if he expected to find the meter there and he said that he was all right.

When accused of being an impostor, the man suggested that an employee go with him to the office of the company and he would prove that he was all right. His offer was taken up and one of the men was sent with him. On the way the impostor stopped to have a drink and disappeared.

The matter was reported to the police and they are now looking for him. He did not come from the gas company.

CONTROL OF WIRELESS SYSTEMS.

Britain and Italy Have Not Accepted International Congress's Views.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The protocol adopted by the recent congress here in regard to wireless telegraphy has been signed by the United States, Germany, Austria, Spain, France and Russia, but not by Great Britain or Italy.

The principal provisions are for the construction of coast stations so as to allow communication with ships at sea regardless of the particular system carried by the vessel and for the publication of technical explanations of all systems in order to facilitate the transmission of messages.

It is also provided that it shall be the duty of all wireless systems to forward reports of accidents and requests for assistance. A universal system of charges is to be introduced. The services are to be so regulated that signal stations will disturb one another as little as possible.

The delegates from the United States to the congress stated that, owing to the laws of their country, the American Government would not be able to prevent private companies from erecting wireless stations merely because they declined to exchange telegrams with stations belonging to another system. The delegates, however, gave a general adherence to the principles promulgated by the majority of their fellow countrymen.

The British representatives dissented from a majority of the conclusions arrived at. They declared that no system should be used unless a certainty of connections was guaranteed. The Italian representatives supported the Englishmen, declaring that Italy could not repudiate its agreement with Signor Marconi.

They added, however, that they would try to persuade him to modify his views on the subject in accordance with those of the majority of the delegates to the convention.

The British delegates agreed to submit the conclusions of the conference to their Government, but expressed doubt as to the willingness of the English postal authorities to concede equal rights to all systems, owing to the legal status of wireless systems in Great Britain.

SANFORD HUNT NEARLY DROWN.

At Long Branch While Trying to Save a Bathing Master.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 2.—Sanford B. Hunt, captain of the Cornell football team, nearly lost his life to-day in trying to save Robert Austin, bathing master at the Seashore bathing house. Austin, who had been ill for several days, was swimming in the surf. He had been seen by several women to throw up his hands and disappear.

Hunt was appealed to to go to the aid of the man, which he did without hesitation. He reached the spot where the man was struggling and dived several times without result. He was overcome when he reached the bathing lines and had to be carried ashore. Austin's body has not been recovered.

GIRLS WHIP A FIREMAN.

Punch Him, Scratch Him and Pull His Hair While a Crowd Applauds.

John Lynch, a young fireman employed by the Standard Oil Company, who lives on West Twentieth street, Bayonne, said something to half a dozen girls employed in the Schweizerbake silk mills at Avenue E and Seventeenth street, Bayonne, yesterday.

The girls were coming from the mill to go to luncheon. They concluded that Lynch belonged to the "fresh" class and decided to teach him a lesson. They set upon him, punched him in the nose, eye and jaw, pulled his hair, scratched his face and knocked him down. A large crowd collected and urged the girls on.

Policeman McCarthy, rescuing Lynch, who went home, the girls say, said he had been punished enough and declining to have him arrested.

TOO MUCH BAGGAGE TO HANDLE.

Transfer Companies Bothered by a Record-Breaking Business.

The homecoming of New Yorkers who have been on vacation and the travellers from other cities who are passing through New York has caused the transfer companies to have a record-breaking business. It is very probable that a number of indictments will be returned this week. This will probably close up the work of the Grand Jury here in the postal scandals and permit Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Brewster to bring a considerable portion of his report up to date.

MRS. MOLINEUX DIVORCED?

SHE HAS LEFT SOUTH DAKOTA, IT IS SAID, WITH A DECREE.

And Is Here in Town, If the Eyes of Persons Who Formerly Knew Her Well Have Not Betrayed Them—Story of a Family Conference With Molineux Lawyers.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 2.—It has been discovered that Mrs. Roland B. Molineux has permanently departed from Sioux Falls. She may already have reached New York. It is supposed that a divorce decree has been granted in some interior county.

The testimony in the case is said to have been taken last July before a referee at Castlewood, Hamlin county, and the decree is believed to have been granted a few days ago, presumably by Judge Whiting. The papers in the case have been carefully suppressed.

Persons who knew Mrs. Molineux last night that she arrived in this city from Sioux Falls, last Tuesday and visited the Broadway offices of Black, Cloutier & Bonnyne, Roland Molineux's counsel. At the time of her visit, it was said, Roland Molineux was in the office of his counsel, George Gordon Battle, in another room in the same building.

According to the same story a conference of the principals with their lawyers was held yesterday. If such a conference was held, none of the lawyers concerned would admit it last night. The Molineux house in Brooklyn, in which Roland lives with his father, is closed and the whole family is in the country.

If Mrs. Molineux has brought back a divorce decree from Dakota she has told none of her former friends outside of the lawyers in the case.

She who did not attend her husband's second trial for the murder of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, nor see him after he was brought here from Sing Sing. She went to Sioux Falls in November last. She admitted there that she had gone to South Dakota to seek a divorce and the attention of the Court was called to that admission, resulting in a rumor that the Court refused to grant her a decree.

WRECKAGE OFF JERSEY COAST.

Cabin Found by a Fisherman Was Probably Part of a Schooner Recently Sunk.

GALLIE, N. J., Sept. 2.—John Peterson, a fisherman of Seabright, within fifteen miles off Long Branch lifting lobster pots to-day, found the cabin of a wrecked vessel, probably a schooner. He got into the cabin through a window and secured several articles, among which were twelve international code signal flags. He observed in a submerged portion of the cabin a large eight-day clock and several articles of clothing, which he was unable to secure.

The cabin had been in the water but a short time. It was evidently from a wreck other than the Henry P. Mason, which foundered near that point last Saturday night. Everything indicates that the cabin was part of some vessel which went to pieces in the big storm of Saturday and Sunday last.

BIG EAGLE ON THE NEW BRIDGE.

Spends the Night Perched on the Cables and Then Flies Away.

Perched on the south cable of the new Williamsburg bridge, an American bald eagle attracted considerable attention yesterday morning. It was on the Williamsburg side between the tower top and the granite anchorage. The bird was first seen on Tuesday night hovering above the Manhattan tower of the bridge.

It flew across the East River to the Williamsburg tower, where it flapped its wings for several moments before alighting on the cable. The eagle was still in the same place yesterday at daybreak and thousands of persons on their way to work stopped to watch it.

It began to stretch its wings about 7 o'clock, and after hovering over the Roosevelt street ferryboat Oregon for several minutes, it flew off on a southwesterly course.

RING-AROUND-A-ROSY POOLROOM.

Patrons Make Bets in Maryland and Cash Tickets in the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The District Attorney has decided to test the power of the law to cover the case of the ring-around-a-rosy poolroom on the District line, where patrons make bets in Maryland and cash their tickets in the District of Columbia.

The poolroom is in a shed constructed just on the dividing line between the two jurisdictions. The sheetwriters stand in Maryland and the cashiers' booth is in the District. Police authorities of both jurisdictions have been helplessly watching the gambling ever since the poolroom opened a week ago.

The police raided the room late this afternoon and all of the officers of the company—John Bartlett, John Farrell, Barry Hammond, Francis T. Kelly, Henry Morris and Bernard Daly—were taken into custody. They all said that they were from Baltimore, but it is believed that the company was organized in New York. The men were released on a bail of \$500 each.

WHAT! A THIEVING EAGLE!

A Hotel Maid Says He Flew to His Aerie With Her Jewelry.

The Tenderloin police are looking for a man who said he was a visiting Eagle and who stole four diamond rings and other jewelry worth \$400 from Annie Halberg, a maid at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Miss Halberg says that she met the stranger early Tuesday morning when she was leaving the hotel. She accepted his invitation to go to a Broadway restaurant and later, she says, she lent him her rings. As soon as he got them he ran away.

LONG FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Former Secretary of the Navy May Consent to Be a Candidate.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Former Secretary of the Navy John D. Long will in all probability be elected next fall to the Massachusetts House of Representatives. Hingham, the home town of the ex-Secretary, was formerly Republican, but at present it is represented in the Legislature by a Democrat. Mr. Long's popularity in Hingham is such that if he is nominated he would get nearly every vote in the town, regardless of party sentiment.

Walter L. Bourne, a close friend of Mr. Long, said to-day:

"John D. Long is not seeking a nomination as representative to the General Court. It is nevertheless probable that a practically unanimous request from the party for his acceptance of its nomination as the most available candidate would be regarded by him as a demand for service not to be rightly declined."

CROKER HASN'T DESERTED U.S.

This City Is His Home, His Son Says—Will Return to Live Here Some Day.

Frank Croker was indignant yesterday when he read an interview with Randolph Guggenheimer saying that Richard Croker has no love for New York and will live abroad permanently. Mr. Croker said that his father's home was in New York, that his friends and his family were here and when he had regained his health he would return to make New York his home.

LOOKS LIKE LOW.

That's What Fusion Thinks Since the First Conference Is Over.

Almost everybody who has a say in fusion matters agreed yesterday that the first fusion conference indicated the renomination of Mayor Low. The Greater New York Democratic people were disposed to think that unless a change took place in the situation there was little chance for the nomination of an independent Democrat. The Republicans were saying that the campaign was to attain its logical form, with Low again at the head of the ticket.

BRYAN CONDONES IT.

Prefers a Gold Democrat for Senator in Ohio to a Republican.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 2.—W. J. Bryan said in an interview here to-day on the nomination of John H. Clarke, the Gold Democrat, for United States Senator by Tom Johnson's Democratic State Convention on Aug. 26:

"Clarke was gravely wrong in 1896, and while I would have preferred a man who was with us on all the planks of the platform for Senator, I think it better to support one who differs from us only on a point that to encourage those who would elect a Republican."

TO ARBITRATE A COULD CLAIM.

A Million-Dollar Street Car Dispute to Be Settled Out of Court.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 2.—Frank J. Gould of the Richmond, Manchester and Petersburg electric lines arrived here last night. The directors met to-day and considered the questions at issue between the company and George E. Fisher of New York, one of the former owners. It is said that the company places its claims against Fisher at \$1,000,000. To avoid the slow process of the courts it was agreed to arbitrate the differences. Winslow S. Pierce of New York, counsel for the Union Pacific Railroad, was chosen to represent Gould. Fisher has ten days to select an arbitrator and the two chosen will decide upon a third.

Mr. Gould says Fisher now has no interest in the company except as a holder of a few stocks and bonds. Mr. Gould inspected the road to-day.

"NO DUTCH" THEY'LL SAY TO LOW.

Broadway Business Men Will Call on the Mayor To-day.

This morning twenty Broadway business men, representing the association which embraces every tenant and every property owner between Forty-second street and Fourteenth street, will wait on Mayor Low and file with him the elaborate protest against the ditching of Broadway.

SHE HID HER DIAMONDS.

And Then the Actress Asked the Police to Arrest Them.

Minnie Seligman, the actress, who secured a decree of divorce from Robert Cutting three years ago, telephoned to Police Headquarters yesterday, without the aid of a press agent, that she had lost a bag of diamonds on Tuesday. Eight detectives and one ordinary diamond hunter went gunning for the gems.

When they reached Miss Seligman's house, at 210 West Fifty-ninth street, Miss Seligman remembered that she had forgotten that she intended to remember that she had hidden the diamonds in a chamois bag under her bed.

A HIGH NAP RUDELY BROKEN.